COLUMBIA SAILS ALONE

Shamrock's Topmast Breaks and She Leaves the Course.

The Agreement Regarding Accidents Suggested by Str Thomas Lipton-The Start With Favorable Winds and the Prospect of a Sharp Contest-The Fatal Accident to the Chatlenger and Its Cause - The Walkover for the Defender and Her Exhibition Race-The Leisurely Run Over the Triangle to a Fin-18h-The Official Time-Next Trial.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.-There was wind enough today, but only one of the colorsal sea fighters, the Columbia, got the full benefit of it. While she leisurely covered a triangular course of thirty miles off Sandy Hook, the crippled challenger, the prock, was heading homeward, trailing like a wounded duck. Her tonmast was carried away when she was twenty-five bit also, but she was too late to stop the minutes on the windward leg of the triangular course, and her club topsail was put kee drew away until the spray thrown f.om out of commission. Under an agreement the green bows of the Shamrock fell in the suggested by Sir Thomas Lipton and signed by him and C. Oliver Iselin, the managers of the Yankes yacht could honorably do nothing else than take a "walk-over. This suited Sir Thomas Lipton admirably. The agreement runs as follows:

Institute as we are of the opinion that the America's Cup races are no less a test of the attempts of the constraint of the competing vessels than of their sailing qualities, and as it is deemed advisable to avoid the embarrasancent in which a vessel finds herself when called upon to decide whether to withdraw from a race upon the occurrence of an accident disabling her competiner, it is agreed that in the races between the Samaroca and the Columbia each yacht shall stand by the consequences of any accident happening to ker, and that the uninjured vessel shall sail out the race.

The unsatisfactory race demonstrated, at least, that the Columbia's rigging is better constructed than the Shamrock's. When the mishap occurred the yachts had covered about a quarter of the ten-mile windward leg, east by south, from Sandy Hook lightship. They were on the port tack, heading about southeast, in a sun-spinshed sea that spuried in glittering apray from under their bows, with the Yankee yacht probably a tenth of a mile to windward. The Sham-rock had been footing well, and the talent sock had been footing well, and the talent aboard declare that she was really in the lead, and that, if she had tacked, she would have forced the Columbia to go about. This would have been her privilege, as the yacht on the port tack must always give way to the one on the starboard. Close observers on vassels of the accompanying flect were of the epinion that if the Shamrock had gone on the starboard tack the Columbia would have had plenty of room to cross her bows. Just Before the Accident.

Before the trio of British skippers could make up their minds to try forcing the Yankee clipper about the thing happened which made the maneuvre impossible. The Shamrock was plunging heavily into the long swells, carrying a No. 2 club topsall, the next to the largest in her marvelous seit, and many yards bigger than that of the Columbia. Its club projects twenty-one feet beyond the end of the gaff, and it can leed beyond the end of the gall, and it is almost as voluminous as some of the maintails of former cup defenders. Naturally, the topmast receiving the mighty strain of wind pressure on the lofty fabric must be strong and well set up. While many everybody within range of the contending yachts were gazing at them far to windward, the club topsail of the Br ton fluttered at the head. Then it wrinkled and collaborate currying with it the topis almost as voluminous as some of the maintails of former cup defenders. Naturally, the topmast receiving the mighty strain of wind pressure on the lotty fabric many be strong and well set up. White meanty everybody within range of the contending yachts were gazing at them far to windward, the club topsail of the Br.ton fluttered at the head. Then it wrinkled and collapsed, carrying with it the topsail of the Br.ton fluttered at the head. Then it wrinkled and collapsed, carrying with it the topsail of the Br.ton fluttered at the head. Then it wrinkled and collapsed, carrying with it the topsail of the Br.ton fluttered at the head. Then it wrinkled and collapsed, carrying with it the topsail of the Br.ton mast. The tangle of wreckage fell to starboard tand then went about on the starboard tack. This high lasted sixteen minutes, and then at 12:20 and emphatically. He declared it was all nonsense. tack, standing northeast. A moment later

the took down her fib topsail.

The disabled challenger came up into the wind, and her crew began clearing away the wreckage, and the Shamrock squared away for home with her club topsall dengling in the hollow of her mainrounded by the twelve-knot breeze. A small fleet of excursion boats and tugs followed the bockless Briton half way back to the lightship. Her strending tug gave her a line and lowed her to her moorings inside the Hook. Five minutes after the accident Sir Thomas Lipton's steam yacht Erin hauled down the pennant of the Royal Uniter Tacht Club and her guard flag and steamed after the green boot. Her ensign as she ran before the breeze bung himp and mourn staff over the taff-rail. urnfully against the

Cause of the Trouble.

The trouble abourd the Shamrock was caused by the parting of the topmast port About twelve feet from the deck If crosses the masthead shroud. At the place where it crosses the shrouds are nipped with steel strands, so they cannot touch and chafe each other. It is thought that there was a defect in the topmast shroud at the "nip," where it parted. There was doubtless a tremendous strain broad, quite enough, in a seaway, away anything but a perfect piece of steel cable.
The Columbia, after the mishap, slupply

gave an exhibition sail for admiring patriots who rade up in enthusiasm what they lacked n numbers. She was in the business of simply looking handsome, which she did to the linish, where she was

greeted thunderously.

The next race will be on Thursday, if there is a breeze. Meanwhile the Shamthere is a breeze. Meanwhile the Sham-rock will be fitted with a new topmast and shroud. For that purpose she was towed to the Erie Basin, and carpenters were put to work finishing up the spare spar that was made for her some time ago. It in aixty-seven feet long and of the be Oregon pine. Before minnight it was ready be hoisted in. Thursday's contest will be fifteen miles

to windward or leeward and return.

The Early Preparations. Soon after 10 o'clock the race commiset the signals which meant that the fire leg of the triengular course was to be helf south and the third north-northwest As the wind was blowing a point south of east the rival sloops knew that the first leg would be a best to windward, the second a reach, and the third a broad

When the preparatory gun beomed at 19:45 o'clock the maneuvring ground to the leavant of the starting line was pretty well guarded by torpedo boats and around was scattered a number of newspay tugs. There were fifteen minutes to come before the starting signal would be made but the rival sloops quickly came together as though in a burry to get over the line.
After slaing each other up, they separated,
the Shamrock standing off on the starboard
tack to the south, while the Columbia raced away on the other tack. As the warning gun sounded at 10:55 the

\$4.50 to Philadelphia and Return vin B. & O. National Export Exposition, Thursder 18, November 1 and 16, Treacts good

it seemed as though they would have to wheel around in order not to cross before the starting signal was fired. But the boom of the gun at exactly 11 o'clock put all doubt at rest and the yachts kept on their course.

That before reaching the line the Share one may be hurt. Dr. Mackay, be ready to the the beauty to be the beauty to be the share of the Erin, he said:

A Fine Start. As soon as the line was crossed Captain Barr's boat gradually drew out clear of the ouward rush of the Columbia. The Yan-

before she came about.

They were both heading about routheast, and as soon as she gathered full headway. the Columbia began to outpoint and out-foot her rival just as she did on Monday, Whether the absence of her jib topsati prevented her from showing the same speed as the Columbia, or whether she drifted to leeward when sailing on the wind, the fact remains that the further they sailed the greater became the distance

started on this tack at 11:03, and they kept on it until, suddenly, at 11:25, the Shamrock carried away her topmast. and her club topsell went over with it. It was, of course, useless for her to continue the race, so she put up onto the wind and soon headed for home. When the unfortunate accident occurred the Columbia was fully a furlong in the lead. That is to say, she had a weather position of fully 220 pards. When the Shamrock's topmast went by the board the Yankee, having no rival to fear, was able to do just as she pleased. She went about on the starboard tack one minute after the Shamrock came to grief,

the excursion steamers crowded around the Shamrock, but a majority of them kept on after the Columbia.

A Beautiful Picture.

board tack, and she held that board from 11:26 until 12:04. Then she came about and etood off on the port tack. She had and etood off on the port tack. She had nothing left to worry her, and she prothan the Columbia. The fact that she did

as the Columbia was concerned. Although the wind had dropped, the difference in its strength was hardly noticeable. The Columbia was on the point of satting at which a yacht usually shows at its best. and in the prevailing wind the Columbia made fairly quick time of it in the reach for the second mark. She gybed around the mark at 1:33:27, and then shaped her course for home, with the wind on her starboard quarter. The wind fell again, but there was now no doubt but that it would maintain sufficient strength for the Columbia to record a second victory over Columbia to record a second victory over the Shamrock. It was easy work for the excursion fleet to keep ahead of her, how-ever, and as the old Sandy Hook lightship became visible in the distance the steam, versels rushed ahead and crowded around

the finishing line.
The Columbia hauled her balloon top-The Columbia hauled her balloon top-sail to the deck when she was about a mile and a half from the end of the journey, setting in its place a haby jib topsail. The wind had veered around again, and was once more blowing from the east by south. The white bout came along at a fair rate of speed. As she crossed at 2.37.17 the committee's boat's whistic ways such boat to the committee's boat's whistle gave one short toot to denote that the race was ended. Summary:

Start. Ist Mark, 2d Mark, Finish. Columbia ..11:00:17 11:20:25 1:33:27 2:37:17 Shamnock ..11:90:15 Did not floish.

LIPTON IS HOPEFUL.

He Takes His Misfortune in a Sports manlike Manner.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.- Two been as this one has, but it is all in yachting. and constitutes part of the sport. I thought the we had a good chance today, and all on the Shamrock firmly believed that the yacht would win. The accident was an unfortunate one, and it could not have been foreseen. It might as well have happened to the Columbia, and would have been just as unsatisfactory. We must make the best of the misfortune and try

The mishap to the Shamrook was a big ger disappointment to all connected with

Special Excursion to \$3.25 Philadelphia via Pchasylvanin Railroad.

Account of Maryland flay at the Export Exposition, tickets will be sold for special train leaving Sixth Street station, 7:15 a. m. Thursday, October 19, returning leave Philadelphia 5:30 p. m. same date, at rate of \$2.25, including admission takets good only on special train in each direction. Train will stop at Exposition, South Street,

Frank Libbey & Co., always lowest These are 114-inch thick, well made, 6th & N.Y.

Shamrock gybed and stood due south in pursuit of the Columbia, which had by this time turned to the southward and was specifing along parallel to the starting line. The Shamrock hauled up a little on the wind and finally came close upon the white boat's weather quarter, whereupon the Columbia, which was sailing with her boom to giarbeard, wheeled off to leeward and gybed.

Both boats were now well to the southwest of the starting line, and the distances windward and then two reaches of ten might have been figured at a third of a miles each the challenger would finish in went of the starting line, and the distances might have been figured at a third of a mile. There were not many minutes to spare so the Yankee boat resolved to make a spare so the Yankee boat resolved to make a start, even if she was forced to accept the leavard position. They were quite close to the Shamrock Securred Sir Thomas, who the line by this time and for an instant looked at the wreek. Not a muscle of his to the line by this time and for an instant looked at the wreck. Not a muscle of hi

their course.

Just before reaching the line the Sham-rock pinched close up into the wind and the Coiumbia immediately pointed ap with her, and, thus racing like a span of horses, they shot across, the Shamrock fifteen seconds after the gun was fired and the Columbia two seconds behind her.

one may be hurt. Dr. Mackay, be ready to go in the launch to render any assistance that may be necessary." Then he turned the look at the yacht again. The Shamrock in the mean time had been headed toward the lighthouse and the sallors were soon at work clearing away the wreckage. When the Brin got within hailing distance Dr. Mackay called out through the megaphone: work clearing away the wreckage. When the Erin got within hailing distance Dr. Mackay called out through the megaphone: "Sir Thomas wishes to know if anyone

is injured." cther boat. The Shamrock headed off a bit also, but she was too late to stop the At this Sir Thomas looked relieved. The A dozen on the Shamrock rushed to the worst of the wreck was soon cleared away, and then a line was passed from the tug James A. Lawrence to the Shamrock, and the yacht was towed into the Horsehoe, the was the first one to recover his usual spirits. He took the mishap in a sporishwhite boat allowed a few seconds to pass manlike way, and tried to make the best of it. The guests talked among themselves, realizing that an expression of sorrow from them would not mend matters. After a while E. A. Sumner, a member of the New York Yacht Club, who was on board, ad-

dressing Sir Thomas, said:
"Sir Thomas, you have the sympathy of every Yankee on board." The Shamrock's owner looked at his giasres for a moment and then replied:
"Thank you, Mr. Sunner. It is unfortunate, but it can't be helped."

The steam yacht Oneids ran alongside, with C. E. Benedict and Captain Winslow on board. Mr. Benedict shouted, as the yacht steamed by, "Heartily sorry," and Sir Thomas waved his hand in acknowledg-

Sir Thomas, after watching the Sham Sir Thomas, after watching the Sham-rock for some time, went among his guests and chatted about the mishap. He said: "This is hard luck, but it is part of the sport. Yesterday we were beaten fairly and a unrely and today, when we thought that we had a good chance to win, the topmast is carried away."

Someone suggested that Mr. Iselin would creating and a control of the control

minute after the Shamrock came to grief, and in a short space of time was far from the scene of her rival's misfortune. She took in her baby fit topsail, and made the rest of the journey to the first mark under maintail, club topsail, staysail, and jib.

The regatta committee's tug rushed up to the crippled challenger, and the officials asked if they could lend any assistance. As none was required the tug left her and put after the Columbia, in order that the committee could supervise the race and take the time at the turning marks. Many if the excursion steamers crowded ground the race, I should have considered it a favor. weather all right in an embarrassing posi-tion. If it had not been made and Mr. Iselin had said he would not finish the race, I should have considered it a favor. These races are just as much to test the strength of construction of the competing yachts as they are to test their speed and The cup defender made a beautiful p'e-ture as she raced along on the journey to the outer mark. She was still on the star-board tack, and she held that board from

came about on the starboard tack. This hitch also lasted sixteen minutes, and when site came about again the was alted to point well up to the mark. That was her last tack.

The excursion steamers were not allowed to get up to windward, so the Columbia found only one of the committee tugs to great her as she gracefully rounded the mark at 12.20 is But away off to Reward the pleasure craft gave her a saint from their whistles and then they all headed southwest of the second stake. This less was a reach for the Columbia.

There were no exciting incidents as far as the Columbia was concerned. Although the wind had dropped, the difference in its strength was hardly noticeable. The Columbia was or the related to the pleasure of the start on the Shamrock. When Mr. Russell returned he said: "No one has anything to say about this on the Shamrock. No changing of ballast has been noticed there, and the story is not believed."

Sir Thomas Lipton declined to discus

LONDON DESPONDENT.

The Press Believes the Cup Will Re-

main in America. LONDON, Oct. 18 .- The morning paper are unanimous in expressing the view that the America's Cup will remain in New York. They regret that an accident prevented the Shamrock from salling out the race yesterday, but think that even if she had the Columbia would have been the

YELLOW JACK IN HAVANA.

Twenty-One Cases and Tairteen Deaths in One Month. HAVANA, Oct. 17;-Mrs. Laterde, wife

of General Ludlow's acting chief clerk, died today from yellow fever. It is not known where she contracted the disease. She lived in San Ygnacio Street, a few blocks from the palace, in a house that is in good sanitary condition. There have been twenty-one cases of yellow fever reported this month, and there have been thirteen deaths from the disease, a re-markably large mortality. Five of the persons who died were Americans. The NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—'Pve been in tighter corners than this and pulled out all right, and I still have hope that I may pull out of this one," said Sir Thomas Lipton to a reporter this afternoor on board the Erin. "Naturally I am disappointed and very sprry that the second trial should end attempted lynching of a Spanish ex-guer rilla has occurred there. The police save

ne intended victim.

Young Julio Sanguily and several of his associates, who are census enumerators will resign in order to prevent embarrass ment for Supervisor Baseo, Sanguily's re-cent escape from punishment after he wan convicted of having down the Spanish flag at the Spanish Clerks' Ciub caus-il his appointment as a census enumerator e adversely commented upon in certain mariers, and it is thought that his resignation will save much friction.

General Harrison at Brussels, ANTWERP, Oct. 17.-Former Presiden Harrison has arrived at Brussels from Th. He will go from Brussels to Len

\$3.2 Philadelphia and Return via B. & O. Ma and Day, October 19, including admissio to Esposition. Tickets good, going, on 7:05 a m. train, and returning, on train leaving Phila Sciphia at 7:30 p. m., same day.

\$1.25 each for clear Doors.

lon's amendment was rejected by a vote ion's amendment was rejected by a vote of 322 to 54.

In the House of Lords the Earl of Kimberley, the Liberal leader in that body, said he regretted that the country was engaged in what might be termed civil war. In regard to the calling out of the reserves and the voting of money, his party was equally ready with the Lords of the exposite party to give the Government all the support necessary. He did not view with

Discussion Follows the Reading of the Queen's Speech.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1899.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman on Behalf of the Opposition Declares the Body Never Met Under More Serious Circumstances - The War as Viewed by Various Factions.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—There was keen competition among the members of the House of Commons to obtain seats at the opening of Parliament today. Some of the members arrived as early as 6 o'clock. In the morning the yeomen of the guard and the beefeaters went through the usual ceremony of searching the cellars and vaults for constitutions.

The Spenker took the chair at 1.52 o'clock. Meantime the crowds outside cheered the members as they arrived. The gentleman usher of the black rod summoned the full House of Commons to the House of Lords to listen to the reading of the Boer ultimatum, said he could only characterize it as a defiance so audacious that he could hardly describe it adequately without using stronger words than were suitable to this assembly. The ultimatum obviated the necessity of explaining why we were at war. He once shared the popular opinion of President Kruger's amiability, but he had since discovered that the Transvaal executive would be unscruptioned in getting rid of British suzerainty. The Government's object was to make British interests paramount in South Africa and to civilize and improve the condition of all races in that country.

House of Lords to listen to the reading of the Queen's speech. Only eighteen peers were present in the House of Lords, but the galleries were crowded with peeresses and strangers.

The Queen's Speech The Queen's speech was as follows: My Lords and Gentlemen;

Within a very brief period after the recent proregation 1 am compelled by events deeply affecting the interests of my Empire to recur to your advice and aid. The state of affairs in South Af-rica made it expedient that my Govern-ment should be enabled to strengthen the military forces of this country by calling out the reserves. For this pur-pose the provisions of the law render it necessary that Parliament should be called together.

called together.

Except for the difficulties that have been caused by the action of the South African Republic the condition of the world continues to be peaceful. Gentlemen of the House of Commons: Measures will be laid before you for the purpose of providing for an expenditure which has been or may be caused by events in South Africa. The estimates for the ensuing year will be submitted to you in dur course. There are many suble. of domestic interest are many subject of domestic interest to which your interest will be invited at a later period, when the ordinary season for the labors of a Parliamentary session has been reached. For the present I have invited your attention in order to ask you to deal with an exceptional expense, and I pray an exceptional exigency, and I pray that in performing the duties which claim 'cour attention you may have the guidance and blessing of Almighty

The House of Commons was crowded when the session was resumed. Sir Alexander Acian-Hood (Conservative), member of Parliament for West Somerset, moved the customary address in reply to the speech from the throne.

Mr. Royds (Unionist), member for Roch-dule seconded the address. Futh speech. Mr. Royds (Unionist), member for Rechdale, seconded the address. Poth speakers carnestly supported the Government, which, they declared, had not sought war. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman spoke on behalf of the opposition. Parliament, he declared, had never met under store serious circumstances. We were, he said, a European Protestant nation, but the demands of the Transval Government were couched in such language that it was immands of the Transvaal Government were couched in such language that it was impossible for any self-respecting country to consider them. He assured the Government that his followers would offer no cotstacle to the granting of the supplies necessary for the rapid and effective prosecution of the war. Mr. Bannerman said the essential grievances of foreigners in the Transvaal had been removed. Our natural position in South Africa made us responsible for its quiet and content. He had hoped this could be obtained in a gaeffic manner. As to the civil negotia-As to the civil negotiaons, he said they had been to some ex-

ent a game of bluff. They were unworthy of a great mailton and were not likely to be successful with such people as the Boers. The claim of suscensinty by Great Britain more than anything else had re-moved the chances of success. He asked Mr. A. J. Balfour, the Government leader of the House of Commons, for assurances hat the Government was not actuated by any unworthy desire to average former mil-itary disasters or to establish the political superiority of Englishmen over Dutchmen. Mr. Enlfour's Reply. Mr. Balfour, the Government leader, reudiated the suggestion that Great Britain

had goaded the Transvaal late war by faunting suzerainty in the face of the Boers, or that she had attempted to bluff them. He reiterated the arguments in support of the Government's position, which he had used in previous public speeches. He declared that a country had never gone to war on an issue which was more clearly one of rightcoursess and liberty.

Sir Charles Dilke (Ridteal) disclaimed my sympathy with the thick-hended tory ism of the Boers in their treatment of the natives. He admitted that it was impos sible not to take up the gauntlet they had thrown down, but said be could not help regarding with the gravest doubt the sac-rifices imposed on Great Britain. He fore-saw that the future would impose a strain on the British military system in maintain ing garrisons in South Africa, to which it would prove unequal, and it might lead to a neglect of the duty of elequately maintaining the navy. The outlook, conse

quently, was gloomy.

Mr. John Dillon (anti-Parnellite) moved an amendment to the address to the effect that the war had been eached by Great Britain claiming the right to interfere is the internal affairs of the Transvaul in di rect violation of the convention, and her massing troops on the frontiers. insisted upon independent friendly arbitra-

Mr. Michael Davitt (Nationalist) declared that the whole world, outside of the British Empire, cried shame upon the British fo ng war upon the Boers, and he rejoiced Irish volces joined the indignant cherus. It was a war between a giant and dwarf, and did not have a single redeem

Mr. Chamberlain Attacked. William Bedmond (Paraellite) attacked Mr. Chamberlain as the one who bad

aused the war, and said that he was the Rank Raised. man upon whose head would rest the guilt for the blood of every Briton and Dutchman killed, the man whom Dutch women would teach their children to curse. Mr. Redmond declared that Mr. Chambrian was a man who was the prey of our whelming ambition, who, not emanating from the class of gentlemen, yet aspired to ix with them.

The Speaker called Mr. Redmord to or

ler, and the latter then applegized for his emarks regarding the Co'onial Secretary. After several other speeches, Mr. Dil Reduced Rates Account of Frederick

Via B. & O. R. R. All trains October 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20, good for return mull October 21, 26, 25, including admission. Special trains October 16 and 19, have Washington 9:05 a. m. and return from Frederick 5 p. m. satur day. Rate 11.05 for round trip, including admission. ow having the details under consideration have reached an agreement.

Hemlock and Spruce Laths 6,00 per 1,000 for best Shingles.

Recent Expeditions and Conditions

MANILA, Oct. 15-Via Hongkong, Oct. support necessary. He did not view with satisfaction the way the negotiations had been conducted. He regretted the use which had been made of the word suzer-ainty. It had been unnecessarily faunted in the face of the Boers and caused irrita-tions, but he did not regard the moment as opportune to enter into details. He wished, a speaky and successful conclusion of the in General Otis' office in Manila, contem plated only expeditions against the enemy and immediate withdrawal from these regions. These operations were severely futility of such maneuvres is direcuraging Soldiers and officers alike feel that their a speedy and successful conclusion of the lives are being sacrificed without accomplishing results.

Our losses are heavy when compared with the advantages gained. The medical department is outraged because General Otis fails to recognize through its representations the dire need of more medical officers, nurses, and hospital room. The First Reserve Hospital is in bad shape. Hundreds of sick are lying in dirty tents, though for months the extreme need of

Africa and to civilize and improve the condition of all races in that country.

Regarding the future, Lord Salisbury said it was impossible to return to the conditions established by the conventions of 1881 and 1884. He would never consent, if he had the strength to resist, to return to the position beld during the last seventeen or eighteen years. The sovereignty of England must be paramount. There must not be a doubt about the Many officers are protecting themselves.

ereignty of England must be paramount. There nust not be a doubt about the white races being on an equality. He could not say what means would be adopted to bring this about, but he hoped that whatever plan was adopted would be consistent with very large autonomy for each population. Lord Salisbury said he did not think any other alternative was possible since it is absolutely necessary that they should maintain the paramountey of Great Britain.

The address was agreed to. LONDON, Oct. 18.—The "Times" cays it learns that the sum the Government will ask of Parliament for war expenses is about £10,000,000.

GENERAL MENDOZA RESIGNS. The Surrender of Carneas Not Yet

Accomplished.

President Andrade is still treating with

PRISONERS MALTREATED.

zuela Received.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17 .- Mail advices by he steamer Philadelphia from Venezuela tell of the brutal treatment by the Government of the political prisoners in Caracas. Joseph Manuel Hernandez, without whose forces General Castro could not have succeeded in his revolution, has long been in ill-health, and his imprisonment in a dun-geon has made him worse. He is to irons. From Barcelona comes the news that the

der President Crespo, and Gen. Jose Ra-mon Nunez, who was a member of the ne Cabinet, are reported to have joined

DISPOSITION OF SAMOA.

Iwo Proposals for Solving the Pres

ent Difficulties. BERLIN, Oct. 17 .- The "Cologne Gaetto" says that during yesterday's secretdeliberations of the Colonial Council, Herr from the country on the ground that he won Buclow, the imperial Minister of Forelgn Affairs, made a statement regarding from the country on the ground that he had been implicated in the recent filibustering expedition. Mr. Hunter was instructed by Secretary Hay to present
Richards' claim to Guatemala, and insist He said the British proposals were that Samon should be ceded to Germany, England to receive compensation for such cession. There was also another possibility-than of Germany agreeing to evacuate the arch-

ipelago in favor of Great Britain in return for certain considerations by the latter country. Von Buelow opposed the cas ion of the islands to England, but said he would agree to any other solution of the ques-The "Gazette" points out that the con

dition of affairs in the Samoan Islands will never be satisfactory until the group la placed under control of a single power.

THE GOVERNMENT ANXIOUS. The Increasing Power of the Social.

ists in Belgium. ANTWERP, Oct. 17.-The Socialists are making great demonstrations throughout the country over the result of the elections. Socialists are gaining strength in all large centres, and the Government is extremely anxious over the outlook. It is feared that the Liberals and Socialists will combine their forces and overthrow the

SIGNED FOR AUSTRIA

Government.

Another Signature Affixed to The Hagne Peace Conventions. THE HAGUE, Oct. 17 .- Count von Welrebeimb, Austrian Minister of National Defence, who was the head of the Austrian-Hungarian delegation to the recent Peace Conference here, has signed, on behalf of his Government, the conventions adopte by the conference.

A PROMOTION ASKED. The Hoosiers Want General Lawton's

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 17.-Friends General Lawton here, his old home, are cooming him for appointment to a briga-ilership in the Regular Army. Through efforts made here both Senutors Fairbanks and Boveridge, of Indians, have wired President McKinley to honor the Housie hero, who is now in the Philippines,

NEW YORK, Oct. 17 .- A scheme is on foo or a consolidation of all the manufactories paper, wood-pulp board, paper-pulp oard, and straw-board, involving a capi-al of some \$50,000,000. Definite plans will be announced only when the committee

Flynn's Business College, 5th and K

OTIS' POLICY CRITICISED.

in Hospitals Cause Comment.

18 .- Recent military operations on Porac, to the north, and on San Francisco and Malabon to the south, which were planned criticised by military men generally. The

more substantial quarters has been con-stantly impressed on the Governor General. The failure to erect or provide sufficient

heapital room is possibly explained by General Otis' mental attitude, which causes him to say to the newspaper cor-respondents that 25 per cent of the men in the hospitals are maitingering.

HIS CONDITION UNCHANGED. Ottmar Mergenthaler Still Critically

III in Baltimore.
BALTIMORE, Oct. 17.—The condition of Ottmar Mergenthaler, who is lying seriqualy ill at his residence in this city, was announced by his physicians to be prac-

tically unchanged at a late hour tonight. at any time. The serious character of the malady af- on their backs. flicting Mr. Mergenthalor was not realized

CARACAS, Veneuzucla, Oct. 17.—Gen. he has been confined to his apartments for

the Jury Today.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.-The case bribery in connection with the Lancaster revenue stamp counterfeiting case, will go o the jury tomorrow. Today District Attorney Beck presented his argument, point-ing out that the Government's chief con-tention was that the defendants wanted to buy "a little information" from a Govern-ment employe. He characterizes the testi-mony of Ingham and Newitt that Jacobs

ever perpetrated in a courtroom.
In presenting the case of the defence Mr.
Shields rehearsed the testimony, and announced that he was willing to meet the prosecution on the issue of the credibility of witnesses. Mr. Beck will sum up for the

Government tomorrow morning, THE RICHARDS CASE.

Yields to the United States. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. Smart, of Boston, who arrived here today | seems unquestionable that there upon immediate action and settlement. As a result of the demands Guatemala has withdrawn its declaration of bankshment against Richards, and will invite him to

return and take up his claims.

DEATH IN THE FLAMES. The Fatal Result of a Fire in a

Maine Town. BANGOR, Me., Oct. 17.—Miss Mary
Hubbard, of Winterport, a town twelve
miles below this city, was burned to death
in her house early this morning Miss
Hubbard was one of the wealthlest young
women in this vicinity, and the Hubbard
mansion was one of the finest in Maine. BANGOR, Me., Oct. 17.-Miss Mary mansion was one of the finest in Maine. king. The "Mail's" Lourence Marquez cor-The fire started around a fireplace in a respondent says that the British warships room directly beneath the one occupied Philomet and Partridge are stopping all by Miss Hubbard. It probably originated from a fire which had been kindled in it Monday night when a party of friends called on Miss Hubbard to bid her good-bye previous to a trip to Europe, on which

ahe was to have started today.

The fire was discovered by Ames Wilson a near neighbor, and he rushed to the scene to save Miss Hubbard and the two servants, but he was driven out of the house by the fire. The servants escapped in their night clothes. After the maneion had been totally destroyed the body of Miss Hubbard was found in the ruins. Hubbard was the only survivor of a family of seven children, their father being Colone Nathaniel Hubbard, for many years a prominent Maine lawyer.

PANIC FOLLOWS A FIRE.

Two Lives Believed to Have Been

CHICAGO, Oct. 17 .- Two lives are believed to have been lost in a fire which lestroyed the six-story factory building at 263 Green Street, occupied by the W. C. Hitchie Paper Box Company, at 6 p. m. today. The firm employs 500 men, boys, and girls, and more than 200 were still is the building when the fire started. A pan ensued, and many were slightly hurt I escaping from the burning building. A nere reported saved except Alexander Me Masters, the factory superintendent, and Laura Thrill, fifteen years old, who was employed on the sixth floor, and who was art seen trying to grope her way to a

Last \$10 Tour to Ningara Falls via

Penusylvania Railroad. Special train will have Washington S a. m. Pharadax, October 19. Vickets limited to terdays, allowing stop-over at Buffalo, Bochester Canandaigus and Walkins, returning. Pamphlet giving detailed information on application t

15 enrionds best Laths

ASSAULT ON KIMBERLEY

Heavy Firing Reported Between British and Beer Forces.

The Garrison of the City Belleved to Be Sufficiently Strong to Hold Out Against the Attacking Porces-Auxiety Felt in Cape Town-The Motive of the Attempt to Capture Cecil Rhodes-Confirmation of the Occupation of Newcastle and a Number of Points on the Natal Border - Colonel Baden-Powell Makes & Sortie Against the Enemy.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 17.-According to adrices received here, heavy firing is going on at Kimberley between the British garrison there and the Boer forces, which are etempting to capture the place. Though there is much popular auxiety regarding the ability of the British to hold out against the assaults of the enemy the nilitary authorities regard the force there as amply sufficient to maintain their defensive attitude until re-enforcen which are aircudy being desputched, can reach the town and raise the slege. There has been absolutely no communication with Kimberley for soveral days, except through a despatch rider, who arrived at the Orange Many officers are protecting themselves River yesterday. There is a strong force of rough riders, headed by Cecil Rhodes MANILA, Oct. 18.—General Lawton at Kimberley. The Boers are extremely started from Arayat for San Isidro today. anxious to capture Mr. Rhodes, they belleving that with him a prisoner they would hold a strong card to play against the British

Despatches confirm the capture by the Boers of Newcastle and a number of

minor points on the Natal border, The coast towns are crowded with refu gees from the Rand. The authorities here are making every effort to relieve the dis-Little hope is entertained of Mr. Mergen- tress that is prevalent among them. Some thaler's recovery, and the end may come of these refugees were compelled to leave the Transvani with nothing but the clothes

flicting Mr. Mergenthalor was not realized Colonel Baden-Powell, who commands by his family until very recently, although the small British force holding Mafeking, CARACAS, Veneuzuela. Oct. 17.—Gen.
Luciano Mendoza has resigned the command of the Government forces. It was this officer who, a few days ago, refused to engage the revolutionary forces of General Castro, thereby betraying the Government to the enemy.

Gen. Julio Sarria, commanding an insurgent force, is, together with the army of General Castro, marching on this city. President Andrade is still treating with

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—The case against former United States District Attorney Ingham and his assistant, H. K. Newitt, on the charges of conspiracy and subjects remain in Johannesburg. The Boer Government has made excellent arrangements for safeguarding property there. A strong force of special police, chiefly Germans and Franchinen, armed with revolvers, patrol the stroets. The Government issued a proclamation throatening a heavy penalty upon those caught locting. Nevertheless, the Government in-tended to search the houses for valuables. It has withdrawn its passports from most and Kendig paid them money to employ a secret Service operative for the purpose of investigating an alleged conspiracy as the most improbable and the most impudent lie martial law. The man says the train on which he traveled was prited with sand and stones throughout the journey.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The War Office is-ued at 11 o'clock last evening an official notification that no news of importance had heen received from South Africa during the preceding twenty-four hours. The same may be said regarding the columns of mat-THE RICHARD'S CASE.

ter, dated from various points in South
Africa, which half fill the morning papers,
and which is largely spaculative or, at heat, 1 States. lacks solid confirmation. Notwithstanding, 17.—Captain however, the absence of official support it from Guatemala, an sources that Guatemala as seemed as great deal of firing in the enighborhood mala has yielded to the demands of the lin the neighborhood of Spitzfontein and United States in the Richards case. Rich-ards is an American who located certain there is so un countrion of dates and the mining claims in Guatemaia. His claims were confiscated, and he was deported the least trustworths. There is no confir-table least trustworths. mation of the report that three hu Boers were killed by Colonel B. Powell's command at Vryburg.

In Natal matters have not advanced much. The Boers seem to be waiting to effect a better conventration, or, according to reports from British sources, be-cause the commissariat and transport ser-vices have collapsed. In England mobilization proceeds apace,

with unanimous abscrity. Nevertheless great numbers have presented themselves. A majority of the transports that will be

but the members of the reserve are not responding to the call of the Government

vessels and tearching them for contraban ! of war. A correspondent of the "Daily Mail," cating his despatch Orange River Station

tobr 17, claims to may record that all is well at Kimberley.
A news agency despatch from Pyctoria anys that six weeks ago the Boer Government of the control tobr 17, claims to have reliable information says that six weeks ago the Boar Government received an offer from a wealthy
Furney-an adventurer to suply the Transvani with a fleet of torpedo boats, fully
manned, to destroy the British troopsisms
arriving at Cape Town, Durhan, and o her
places. The offer was rejected without
even being considered.

There have been many predictions that
the Basulos and Zulun would rise against
the Boers. The "Morning Post" correspondent at Ladysmith, Natal, now asserts
that the Basulos have actually risen

that the Basuton have actually risen

at the Orange Free States THE HAGUE, Oct. 17 .- The Dutch South African Association has opened a subscrip-tion here and throughout Holland for the purpose of raising funds to rend a full am-bulance service to the Transvani sust to aid the relatives of Boers killed in battle or otherwise losing their lives in the war

with Grent Britain. DISCUSSED IN PARIS.

The French Cubinet Considers the Angle-Beer Situation.

PARIS, Oct. 17 .- Although the official account of the proceedings at today's Cabinet meeting makes no mention of any consideration of the South African question, the correspondent is in a position to state definitely that it was discussed at some length. The ministers weighed the possible quences of the hostillites now in progress and gave considerable attention to

Norfolk and Wash, Steamboat Co. Delightful autumn leips daily to Old Feint Smilert, Newport News, Nerfell, Virginia Heach, nd Occan View. For schedule, see page 7,

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